**Sexual Reproduction vs. Asexual Reproduction**

***Frogs vs. Starfish***

**What is ‘Sexual Reproduction’?**

Sexual Reproduction is the procedure of a shared physical performance resulting in new organisms being formed from the combining of genetic information from two individuals of different sexes, (male and female).

**What is ‘Asexual Reproduction’?**

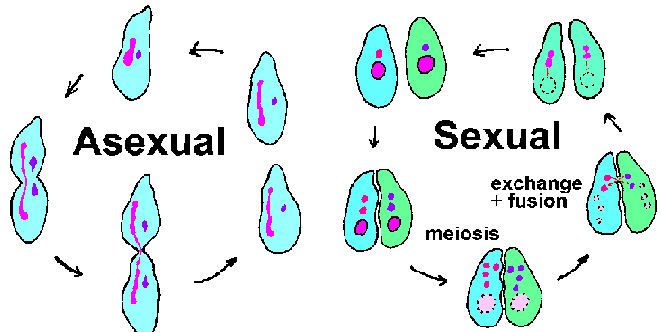
Asexual Reproduction is a mode of reproduction by which offspring arise from a single parent, inheriting only that genetic strand - essentially becoming a clone of the solitary parent.

***Organism One – Frogs – Sexual***

Frogs are one of the many kinds of animal which relies on sexual reproduction to keep the up the population of their species. To produce the offspring two mature adults must mate. During this process the male climbs upon the females back and as she sheds approximately 500-5000 eggs the male will fertilize them from his position on her back as they enter the water. This is not what most people would see as the ‘traditional’ way of reproduction, but this is how the frogs ‘do it’.

Animals reproducing sexually are animals which participate in the sharing of two sets of genetic strands to create a new life.

***Organism Two – Starfish – Asexual***



Starfish are one of the known animals on this earth who are capable of reproducing asexually. Being asexual they do not require another party to participate in the ‘traditional’ form of reproduction practices. Starfish are unique in the fact that they are able to reproduce both ‘sexually’ and ‘asexually’. If they so choose male and female starfish can release sperm and eggs into the surrounding environment which form into what is called zooplankton. Then as the small animals mature sink to the floor of the ocean and become what we know as starfish. But, they are able to reproduce simply by fragmenting – which is the process of detachment of an arm and piece of the central disk from the ‘parent’ specimen and developing into a new starfish. The ‘parent’ specimen is able to regrow the detached limb in time and repeat the process over and over again until its life has run its course.

Animals that reproduce asexually are those who do not require a second party of different sex genetics to produce an offspring.